WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SALISBURY'S SIGNIFICANT SECRET SPEECH-HIS POLICY.

In Amsterdam-Charges of Official Corruption-Crofters Still Under Arms The New Hebrides Affair.

Losnos, July 27 .- Long before the time prointed for the meeting the Carlton Club The people were evidently strong sympasers with the dominant party, and secred each leader as he appeared. Lord lealeigh, Lord John Manners, and Lord harles Beresford were welcomed with apuse that was specially enthusiastic. The ight Hop. W. H. Smith, who was chief retary for Ireland for a fortnight precedng the close of Lord Salisbury's last govment, was cheered heartily when be ived, and the applause which eted the Marquis of Salisbury en be made his appearance ounted to an ovation. The new premier was even more heartily received by the meeting inside. He made an address on political situation. He congratulated shearers on the success of the conserva shearers on the success of the conserva-re party in the recent elections, and dwelt the wisdom and necessity of acting in cord with the liberal unionists in Irish iley. The marquis spoke for twenty min-es. Among the announcements he made as that the Right Hon. W. H. Smith had en agreed upon as chief secretary for Ire-tage.

been agreed upon as chief secretary for Ireland.

Lord Salisbury, having formally announced that he had accepted the office of
prime minister, said that he had, on behalf of the conservative party, offered the
premiership to Lord Hartington, and that
the queen had approved the proffer.

Lord Hartington, however, saw at to decilies the task of forming the government,
but he promised for himself and
his colleagues that they would,
loyally support the government formed
by the conservatives. Concerning the
nature of this promised support, the premier said that Lord Hartington had given
assurances that the liberal unioulats would
support the conservative government "on
sever question concerning the maintenance. pport the conservative government "on support the conservative government "on very question concerning the maintenance and integrity of the empire." So far as the trish policy of the government was con-cerned, Lord Hartington had promised that the liberal unionists would "give any measure proposed by the government for the redress of Irish grievances most careful consideration."

onsideration." this subject," said the "Concerning this subject," said the remier, "I would inform the meeting that a any scheme of reform contemplated in the machinery of the Irish question, I will to my best to obtain the co-operation of the Marquis of Hartington." [Cheers.] "The liberal unionists," continued Lord salisbury, "have reserved to themselves reedom of action outside these limits; but need scarcely say that we can reckon on heir support against vexations and frac-

heer searcely say that we can rection on heir support against vexatious and frac-lous opposition or obstruction without the giving of distinct pledges."

Reverting to the Irish question at the conclusion of his speech, the marquis said: "I might say, also, that the ministry will forthwith propers a bill to grapple with the Irish difficulty in the direction of extended local self-government."

trish difficulty in the direction of extended ocal self-government."

Mr. Arthur Loftus Tottenham, member for Winchester, here asked what protection would in the meantime be afforded to "the cyalists in Ireland, whose lives were becoming a burden to them."

The Marquis of Sallabury replied that the rovernment meant to "rigorously enforce he existing laws, and apply for additional powers if pecessary."

owers if necessary."
"But," he added, "it is unwise to dis-uss these matters before the estimates are

Parliament would be at once summoned,

Parliament would be at once summoned, Lord Sallsbury announced, and would at continuously during August for the purpose of passing the estimates.

He then asked those present to preserve absolute secrecy concerning all he statements of government policy he had made, and requested the meeting to approve the action taken by himself and coleagues respecting the line of proposed nutual action between the conservatives and liberal unionists. The request was received with deafening applause.

The Earl of Iddesleigh, the Right Hon. Henry Ceell Raikes, member for Cambridge

ry Ceell Ralkes, member for Cambridge versity; the Right Hon, Sir John Robert bray, member for Oxford University r Henry Thurston Holland, member for ampstead, and others followed Lord Salisampatead, and others followed Lord Salis-iry, all warmly praising and indorsing his forts to effect a condition with the liberal alonists, and speaking with enthusiasm of se new government's prospects. Lord Iddesleigh was accorded an ovation hen be arose to address the meeting, wer 400 tory peers and conservative mem-cie of the new house were present at the setting.

ecting. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Randolph burchill, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had long conference this afternoon. It is re-orted that Lord Sallabury is having great lifleuity in the work of filling the post of hief secretary for Ireland, no suitable man estring to take the office under the new

by eriment.

Lor't, Hartington had been consulted booth, 'Wish secretaryship before to-day's onference, and the hitch which has ocurred over the question may necessitate is return from Goodwood, whither he has one to attend the races.

CHARGES OF OFFICIAL CORRUPTION. A report is current in the Army and vy Club that the government's first resure will be the appointment of a com-assion to inquire into the charges of corission to inquire into the charges of cop-ption that have been brought against the ar department. Among those affected by e charges are Admiral Lord Alcester, Mr. aw-Lafevre, formerly secretary to the miralty; Woodall, surveyor general of duance, and White, consulting naval elitect. It is alleged that these officials, shareholders in the Armstrong company, ranged profitable contracts with the firm.

BLOODY RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM. AMSTERDAM, July 27.—It is believed that enty persons were killed and eighty unded in the riots yesterday and Sunday ing" games. The wounded include no than forty-two policemen and soldiers, s not thought that the figures given rep-ent fully the casualties of the riot, as any of these who were wounded escaped were removed by friends from the scene the trouble. At noon to-day the mob

THE RELICS OF GEN. MEAGHER. THE BELLICS OF GIRN MEAGHER.

WATERPORD, July 27.—A special meeting of the municipal council of Waterford as held this at. Shoon for the purpose of king action concerning the portrait of en. Thomas Francis Meagher, recently resorted to the city. The mayor of raterford presided. The council finally solved to hang the portrait of Gen. (eagher in the council room and to make any for it by removing to another analyfor it by removing to another apart-it the portraits of King George I, King wage III, and King William III, which whang in the council chamber.

ENGLAND'S ASSURANCES TO FRANCE. ENGLAND'S ASSULANCES TO FRANCE.
2 Fagilsh government has assured emier De Freyeinst that it does not ind to interfere in any way with the Madacest treaty with France, and will neither ablish nor support an Anglo-Malagassy de in Madagascar.

CHOLERA REPORTS. ME, July 27 .- The cholera returns for ny are Brindlai, 3 new cases and 2 hs; Mandura, 26 new cases and 9 deaths, 35 new cases and 12 deaths elsewhere.

THE PALLIUM CONFERENCE. ONTRIBAL, July 27.—The pallium was ay conferred upon Archhishop Fabre ardinol Tascherean amid great pomy splendor. There were about 17,000 tators. Mgr. O'Brjen, the papal able, was this afternoon presented with an reas algred by the president of the Irish ional Society. He acknowledged the rees with a brief speech, in which he

stated that he was an ardent advocate of bome rule for Iroland. home rule for Ireland.

An arch erected on Jacques Carter square in honor of Cardinal Tascheroau, feit this afternoon, killing an old lady and fatally lojuring her granddaughter.

THE NEW HERRIDES AFFAIR.

MELBOURNE, July 27.—There is great rejoicing here over the action of Lord Rossbery, British minister of foreign affairs, in declining France's proposal for a joint control of the New Hebrides islands, thus compelling France to revert to the existing arrangement which recognizes the independence of the New Hebrides.

London, July 27.—Negotiations are proceeding between England and France looking to the withdrawal of French troops from the New Hebrides.

CHOSTERS STILL CHOSE ARMS.

London, July 27.—The crofters of Tirce, Scotland, are still under arms. Three hundred of them guard the coast all night long, in order to prevent a surprise by the landing of an armed force.

THOSE TROUBLESOMS GREEK STESSES LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The English steam-ship companies have refused to accept as passengers on any terms the Greek gypsies who came here recently with the intention of emigrating to America. The Greek con-sul is trying to arrange for the ship mont of the gypsies to New York via Antwerp.

CUTTING IS STILL IN JAIL. No Corclusion Reached Vet-"Mexico

Must Modernize Her Laws."

EL PASO, TEX., July 27 .- Consul Brigham, of Paso Del Norte, says that no headway has been made in the examination of the case against Editor Cutting now in progress under supervision of the chief justice of the state of Chihuahua, but by this he only means that no coordusion has been reached, and that Cutting is still in jail. The chief instite of Chihuahua, Senor Francisco Rumas, is a clever and able jurist and a man of high legal attainments. He apeaks Euglish fluently, stands nigh in his state and throughout the republic, and is a particular favorite with the American residents of Chihuahua, most of whose law tusiness is in his hinds. Those here who know him feel condident that his decision will be correct and not long delayed.

Gov. Torres, of Sonora, arrived here today on his way home from the City of Mexico. He says the Cutting trouble will all come out straight without involving any animosity or had feeling between the two republies, and expresses himself as being regretful of any complications or questions between the authorities. He said that Mexico must modernize her laws.

Secretary Reynal and vesterday, in aneals. state of Chihuahua, but by this he only

Mexico must modernize her laws.

Secretary Bayard sald yesterday, in speaking of the Cutting case, that he had no doubt whatever that the Mexican authorities would do what was right in the matter. The somewhat unsettled condition of Mexican affairs just at present might, he thought, prevent prompt action in the case, but he had no doubt that pending negotiations will have a satisfactory termination. He did not think the massing of Mexican troops near Paso del Norte had any hostile significance, but was more than likely a movement against local insurgents. The newspaper accounts of the situation at Paso del Norte were, in his opinion, greatly exaggerated, and were mainly inspired by irresponsible individuals who were oneavoring to make trouble. At the War Department it is learned that no additional troops have been ordered to the Mexican frontier, and no apprehension of trouble is entertained. The matter was the subject of discussion at the Cubinet meeting.

Still Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

Still Another Good Man Gone Wrong.
PRILADELPHA, July 27.—Last March William P. Pierson, cashior and chief bookkeeper of the American Baptist Publication Society, was thrown from a carriage and had his leg fractured. Since then he has been confined to his home. During his enforced absence it was discovered that he is a defaulter to the extent of \$50,000. The secretary of the rockety has sworn out a warrant charging Pierson with stealing and embessing that amount of the funds of the society. A warrant to Pierson has been issued, and he is now under police surveillance at his home. The cambazied funds were absorbed by speculation.

Mr. Pierson has been connected with the society for over twenty years. He entered its employ as a boy and was advanced from time to time up to five years ago when he was appointed chief clerk and casbler of the establishment. He is about 59 years of age, its married, and has one child. Early in May last, and while Pierson was at home authering from the effects of his accident, the managers having had their suspicious acrossed by a falling off in the business, determined to hold the annual audit a few weeks earlier than usual. In the course of a week, safter the examination of the books had been commenced by the accountants, a number of discrepancies were discovered which led to other revelations, until the sum total reached in the neighborhood of \$10,000. La'er in the day it was stated that the restiminors made by Pierson would bring the amenut of the embezziement down to about \$20,000.

Sunday Observance Movement. CCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 27.—To-day the New Jersey Sabrath Union hold its services. President George S. Moti, in his opening address, said that the workingman wants a quiet Sabbath. Rev. T. N. Ferniey, D. D., said that the Law and Order League was enforcing the laws in Philadelphia, and that last Sunday was the quietest Sunday that had been known there for twenty years. He also said that an organization existed in Philadelphia for the breaking down of the Christian Sabbath. He said that Archibshop Ryan, in response to the inquiries of a committee, had pronounced himself as opposed to Sunday funerals, Addresses were then made by Rev. Dr. Nice, of Baltimore, and Mr. Landsay, of Philadelphia. Hon. George J. Ferris, of Ocange, said that the Knights of Labor commoned their business meetings on Saturnay evening. CCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 27 .- To-day the said that the Knighis of Labor commenced their business meetings on Saturany evenion, extending them for into the Sabbath. He said that, as a manufacturer, he was in favor of the saturday balf-holiday, so that the men would have time for their business and for recreation, and so be better fitted for work on Monday. Rev. Wim. Heath, a veteran missionary, spoke of the closing of the Lehigh canal on sunday for thirty years and of the resulting advantages to the employes. Rev. Dr. Van Horn, of Newark, said he thought Sunday observance would be promoted by the growing prohibition movement. Rev. Dr. Collins, Rev. J. H. Knowles, and others spoke.

A Letter From Mrs. Cleveland. A Letter From Mrs. Cleveland.
CINCINATI, OHO, July 27.—On July 10 a
daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert
Winter, of Newport, Ky. It was named
Frankie Cleveland Winter, and a letter informing Mrs. Cleveland of the fact brought
the following reply:
Executive. Massion, Washington.—My
DEAR Mrs. Wistrier. Many thanks for the kind
way in which you remembered me in your
liftle girl's name. May she be blessed through
life as I have been, but will you do me the
favor not to call her Frankie, but Frances or
Frank. I am never-called Frankie, and I dislike the name very much. With my congratustitions and heat wishes, I am most anisoricly
yours.

Franke Cleveland.

JULY 23, 1886.

JULY 23, 1886. Terrible Tragedy in Kentucky. Louisvinia, Kv., July 27.—Later particular, how that Dr. Hoover was the victim of a shot thow that Dr. Hoover was the victim of a shot intended for his son. Young Hoover was shot four times and fell to the payement. Strunk ran to him, and seeing that he was not dead bent his brains out with the butt of his pistol, and did not leave his victim until he was dead. Hoover's brother, James, soon heard of the tracedy and started for Strunk, who was hurried to jelf and escaped. Dr. Hoover is a wholesale druggist of New Albany, and his son that he traced for the bouse. He and Mra. Strunk were sweethearts before the marriage. She and Hoover kept up their intimacy, however, and about a month ago Strunk snapped a pistol in Hoover's face.

Rescued by a Mob.

Charlovre, N. C., July 27.—John Carlwell, a white man who was to have been hanged at Wilkesboro, on the 30th instant, for an outrass upon his own daughter was rescued by a mob of friends who railed the jall at that place on Monday morning and was spitled away. His whereabouts are unknown. Cardwell was twice resulted, but the execution was set aually for the 30th.

Oleomargarine Law Violations. New York, July 27.—At the meeting of the sinking fund commission to-day \$22,000 was set aside to be turned over to the state dairy commissioners, that amount having been con-lected in this county for violations of the olso-margarine laws.

Severe Storm in Virginia STAUNTON, Va., July 27.—A violent store last night caused great damage to crop throughout the valley. Trains were delayed twelve hours. The te egraph lines are down.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

THE NATIONALS ADD TO THEIR LONG. LIST OF BAD DEFEATS.

Amsteur Bose Ball-Games Elsewhere-Local Boating Matters-Horse Baces at Home and Abroad-A Sweeping Challenge-Various Other Items.

The Nationals were easily defeated by the New York club yesterday in a game that was marked by but few interesting plays, and as the visitors bad every thing their own way from start to finish the contest did not have much interest for the local enthusiasts. The "Giants" started out in the second in-ning and pounded the ball all over the field for three earned runs and thereby virtually settled the contest as never thereafter did the home team get within reach of the New Yorkers. Mutrie's boys also made a run in the fifth inning on Gillespie's base hit, his

Yorkers. Mutrie's boys also made a run in the fifth inning on Gillespie's base hit, his steal to second, and Dergan's two base girt, his steal to second, and Dergan's two baseger. This made the score 4 to 0, but it did not long, remain sons in the seventh funing Carrolli led off with a beauty to left field for two bases, stole third in a musterly style, rud crossed the home plate on Baker's sacrifice hit to Gerhardt.

In the eighth inning after two men were out the visitors scored four uncarned runs on four base hits and stupid and inexcussible errors on the part of the home team, who appeared to be utterly unable to lo anything, and played outrageously and with as poor judgment as one would expect of beginners in the ball business. In the Nationals half of the eighth inning they had a change to score, but by a series of hexplainable blunders, while running they had a change to score, but by a series of hexplainable blunders, while running they had a change to score, but by a series of hexplainable blunders, while running they had a change to soor game and fielded his position in a wrotched manner. Force did great work at short, while Hines carried off the honors of both nines by his truly magnificent fielding at center field; and, as Faul is the equal of any player in that position, he should be kept in the center garden and not changed to an infield position, for which he is unfitted. Hayes showed up remarkably well behind the bat, and gave ample proof that he is perfectly competent to do effective service as a backstop. For the visitors Comor, Esterbrook, and Gerhardt did good work, and a fine backward running eatch by O'Rourke off Kaiswies's bat in the eight. R.B.H.F.O.A.E.NEW YORK.R.BILTO A.E.
CATOLL R.B.H.F.O.

Total..... 1 5 27 16 7 Total.... 8 15 27 20 1

Yesterday morning Knowles and Crane

Yesterday morning Knowles and Crane, who played such an inexcusable game on Monday, and thereby presented the New York club with twelve runs between them, were fined \$50 each for their indifferent playing, and Crane was laid off, without pay, until such a time as the management think it proper to allow him to play. GAMES ELSEWHERN

At Boston-Boston Philadelphia game pos coned.
At Troy, N. Y.—Chicago (League), 12; Troys, 5.
At Treuton, N. J.—Kansas Gity, 14; Trenton, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 19; Chachmati, 2.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5. Louisville, 3.
At Staten Island—Metropolitans, 8; Pitts At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 2.

The Merchants defeated the Printing Offic yesterday by a score of 18 to 4. The featur of the game was the terrific slugging of the Merchants. Weich, of the Printing Office, w

o ho advantage.

The Olympics meet the Merchants at Olymbic Tark text Monday, and, as the clubs are verily matched and stand first and second in he learne, a very interesting game is expected. The Pension Office club defeated the Agri-The Position Office club defeated the Agri-cultural Department olub in a very interesting game vesterday by a score of 12 to 12.

The Young Districts defeated the Young Pioneers yesterday by a score of 17 to 11. The same clubs will play at Sixth and Q streets to-day at 5 p. m.

MONDOUTH PARK HACES.

Monmouth Pank, N.J., July 27.—First race— For all ages, one and one-eighth miles. Tolu won, Elgin second, Markland third. Time, 2004. cond race-For 2-year-olds, three-quarter Second race—For 2-year-olds, three-quarters of amle. Nat Goodwin won, Trin second, Freedom third. Time, 1:294.

Third race—For 3 lites 3 years old, one and one-eighth inlies. Ferons won, Calera second, Saluda third. Time, 2:35.

Fourth race—For 3-year-olds and upward, one and one-half miles. The Bard won, Benanza second. Time, 2:455.

Fifth race—For 3-year-olds, seren-eighths of a mile. Witch won, Whitsgir second, Windsall third. Time, 1:339.

Saluda and third. Time, 1:339.

second, April Fool third. Time, 3:02.

CHICAGO, July 27. —First race—Three-fourths of a mile. Billy Glimore won, Wicklow second, Fred Wooley third. Time, 1:1032.

Second race—One and one-eighth miles. Bob Fisher won, Jim Gray second, Idle Patthrid. Time, 1:3042.

Thire race—One and three-eighth miles. Montana Begent won. Ed Carrigan second, Mannie Hunt third. Time, 2:2335.

Fourth race—One and one-eighth miles. Leman won, Hatile Carlisle second, Buchanau third. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race—One and one-eighth miles, heats. First heat. Hopedate won, Alice second. Kansas distanced. Second heat, Hopedate to lower turn, where he burst a blood vessel and stopped. Allee won the heat and race. Time, 1:50. ENTRIES AND BUTTING.

ENTRIES AND HATTING.

The following are the entries for lo-day races at Saratoga, together with the odds of ered by Jones & Co., Harris House:
First race—One mile—Wynoma, 100 pound; 2 to 1; Clariesima, 25, 12 to 1; Braubleson, 11, to 1; Laciatr, 105, 7 to 1; Preciona, 155, 2 to Sinnacle, 100, 7 to 1; Kickman, 110, 9 to 1; Brookini, 110, 6 to 1; Fanni, 0, 6 to 1; August 100, 9 to 1; Brookini, 110, 6 to 1; Fanni, 0, 6 to 1; Wheatley, 102, 7 to 1; Mr. Isaacs, 9 to 1.

100, 6 to 1; Wheatley, 102, 7 to 1; Mr. Isaacs, 97, 8 to 1.

Second race—the and one-eighth miles—Hessis, 101 pounds, 3 to 1; Freeman, 111, 4 to 1; Frankin B. 110, 7 to 1; Sattpetre, 101, 3 to 1.

Third race—One mile and seventy yards—swin, 108 pounds, 6 to 3; Revoke, 103, 5 to 1; MayBlady, 93, 9 to 10; Ultumatum, 93, 4 to 1.

Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling—Little Minnie, 93 pounds, 4 to 1; Theocostus, 97, 4 to 1; Frank Ward, 102, 8 to 5; Elia II, 59, 7 to 1; Fairmoint, 98, 7 to 1; Dake of Loriaugh, 109, 6 to 1; Belle Pate, 102, 3 to 1; Resette, 109, 7 to 1; Brite Pate, 102, 5 to 1; Brite Pate, 102, 5 to 1; Brite race—One and one-quarter miles, over the hurdles—Chamileleer, 138, bounds, 3 to 1; Burr Oak, 142, 3 to 1; Hida, 189, 5 to 1; Glenarra, 143, 9 to 6.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA PAGES

SARATOGA PAGES

MIN. Agnes won Liszie Krepps second, and Prodigal third. Time, 93094.

Second race—Three-fourths of a mile. Jim Bouglas woo, flarefoot second, and Flatch Taylor blird. Time, 148.

Third race—One and one quarter miles. Volunte won, of Pallon second, and Silver Cloud third. Time, 2:185.

Fourth race—One mile and five hundred parts. Richmond won, Edwood second, and Hidalse third. Time, 2:105.

Fith race—Atlages one mile. Zamora won, Bareas second, and Islette third. Time, 1:4894.

Borat Saratoga Pages and Saratoga Pages Saratoga Pages Saratoga Pages Page SARATOGA RACES.

Boreas second, and latette third. Time, 143%, LoCal, BEATING AFFAIRS.

Fred. Pinisted, the Potenmes' trainer, has entered on his duties with a will, and his good humor and carnestness have brought the rowing men into Reding with him and made them ready and anxious to listen to his advice. He has not yet expressed himself with regard to the material ne has to work with, but seems well pleased with everything except the condition of the four-oared abells. He says there is

net a four in the nome it to practice in recens to row the west strokes the west strike for the recens to row the west strokes the west and dry stroke may do for processions or reviews, but for racing the blade should never be allowed to dry. Moch racing here will be the result of religious employment by the Potomacs. He will keep his craws trushing one another romatenity, and the work cut out for the boys this season will remind the older ones of the times when John Kennedy was training the Potomacs for litching only the process of the times when John Kennedy was training the Potomacs for litching of the boys this season will remind the close ones of the times when John Kennedy was training the Potomacs for litching only the times the deson of 1853 with the same club.

Thistad had only two eight-coared or two ones for litching the two were Reed, 1; hougherty, 2; Handed, 3; Reynolds, 4; Mindelle, 3; Robinson, 6; Cornwell, 7; Dyer, 8; Froke, and Capt. Zappone, coaswain, and Dayle, 1; O'Nelli, 2; Wirt, 3; Apili, 4; Dyer, 6; Sprague, 6; Emere, 7; Fischer, stroke, and Warden, Owswain, From the Fotomac landing down to the boat house the orway had a lively bruch, which ended in favor of Warden's crew.

THE EXOLEST RACES.

Lerron, July 27.—Al Goodwood Park to-day the unce for the Bleward's Cup was won by Crafton. Jow's That second, and Lincette third. Ther were twenty-frey starters. Mellicit was the favorite, but he came in last. The race for the Blemond Stakes was won by Paracrechiff, Fresh Weter second, and Agnostic third. Five started.

Important Injunction Proceedings. Synactism, July 27.—Argument was heard here to-day by Judge Wallase, of the United States circuit court, on a motion for prelimi-nary injunctions made by thirty-five national

benks of the city of New York to restrain the collection of the taxes imposed upon bank shares for the year 1855, pending the issue of stitis for permanent injunctions. The saits involve the constitutionality of the cuttre system of state taxation of the shares of malional banks, and are considered the most important ever presented to the ceurt upon the subject. The main point turged by the banks is that the state is wielded the result of state in the provision of section 5219 of the feering Statutes of the United States, which forbids the taxation of shares of national banks by the several states at a greater rate than other forms of moneyed capital in the lands of individual citizens thereof. If the point is subtained it will affect the taxation of shares of national banks in nearly every state of the Union, and in many states the taxation of shares of national banks in nearly every state of the Union, and in many states the taxation of shares in New York city alone is more than 51,00,000 a year. Decision in the case was reserved. banks of the city of New York to restrain the

Distress of the Hop Growers. oughout New York state vanished this ming. During the night a heavy rain urred. The growers thought that this hid have a good effect, but instead, yards the yesterdey appeared green and healthy now black and utterly rained. Many wers destroyed their yards a week ago and ir cample will now be followed generally, ere one week ago it was thought a market the average yield would be harvested, now believed not a pound will be picked. The wers are very much disheartened, and their distances it only equated by that of the picked.

Anarchists' Trial.

Chicaco, July T.—It has come to the knowledge of the state's attorney that for two years two Canadian detectives, Thomas Sweeney, of Ottowa, and an American, named Wilson, have been in Chicago watching the socialist in the interest of the Canadians. Both men became possessed of the scarets of the anarchists which they made known to Sir John Macdenald. These men have suddenly disappeared from this city, but they should be summoned as witnesses. The morning and afterioon sessions were taken up with the oxani-nation of newspaper men, policemen, and others who gave no additional testimony to that aiready given. A stout woman was in court this morning, and created attention by giving bouquets to the prisoners. Aparchists' Trial.

An interesting Lawsuit.
Ballinors, Mn., July 27.—Emailt Williams as attracted much attention because of a lawill against his father for the recovery of prosail against his father for the recovery of property in which he was successful. The Safe Deposit and Trust Company was appointed his trustee, and he has now made application to one of the courts to overthrow that trust. He states that, though the income from his estate is about \$15,000 per year, through the decit and fraud of his wife he is made wholly dependent upon her and cannot obtain a dollar unities the trustee pleases to give it to him. This case is likely to attract as much attention as the suit against his father. The complainant is a grandson of the late banker, John S. Gittings.

New Your, July 27.—The municipal council of the Irish National League held a meeting of the Irish National League held a meetin te-night and after a long and heated discu-ision decided to discharge the committee tha had been appointed to receive Michael Davit and his companion delegate, sad leave the restret to state delegate. Gen. Kirwin. It has not been intended to make the reception local in its character in any event, but the conclu-tion was that the best end would be much acquiescence in the implied instructions of President Egan.

Funeral of Hubert O. Thompson, NEW YORK, July 27.-The are be funeral of Hubert O. Thon seen requested to officiate, but he is out of own and no reply has been received from sim. No one was admitted to Mr. Thompson's own to-day. Among the callers at the Worth flouse to-day were Collector Hedden, Surveyor Rattie, County Clerk Kochan, ex-Senator Dreamer, Sanator M. C. Murphy, Elward S. Hokkes, and ex-Senator Ecclesine.

A Row About Vetoes. Entr. Pa., July 27.—The council of this city had a stormy session last night. The mayor had vetced many bills which, it is alleged. would have given away rights of great value to the city. He was present, and pouding a dispute over the appointment of the street su-perintendent, and finding that his vetoes would not be sustained, handed in his resignation, to ake effect at once. It was accepted, and Mr. Misener, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was elected to succeed him.

Fatal Accident at Cumberland. CUMBRALAND, MD., July 27.—The bark rig-ring on a car loaded with coal which was tanding on a grade at Eckhart mines this andmon broke, allowing the ear to run down the grade at a high speed, crashing into sev-eral care skanding a mile further down. Sev-eral repair hands who were engaged in un-loading ballast from the ears, with which the turaway car collided, were injured. John Moore, one of the number being instantly killed, and l'hillp Rephorn seriously injured internally.

Murdered His Mistress. LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—The police were nformed last night that William B. O'Connor ad confessed that he murdered his mistress, Mrs. Hannah Conway, Following his direc-tions the officers went to the woodshed and bug up the hody. The legs were cut off above he knees. He said that on Sumlay he stripped so knees. He said that on Sumlay he stripped he woman, pushed her in the shed, and more lered her with an ax. He had lived with the

Protection of Native Talent. PHILADRIPHIA, July 27.—United States Dis-rict Attorney Valentine brought suit to-day trick Afforbey Valentine brought satt to-day
in the circuit court to recover a penuit; of
\$1,000 from Wim. Braun, the minisper of Ridge
way Fark, for a violation of the United State
laws relative to the impertation of foreign
identified this country under contract. This
case has been before, the public once before
during this reason, and the supposition is that
this case will be cenelosive.

It Was Not Holy Water. PITTERWEG, Pa., July 27.—Mrs. John Price during the storm yesterday, went to her cham her to get a vase of holy water to sprinkle her or to get a vasc or may ware to spinase agreed with and by missake got bold of a bottle lilled with surplinric acid. This she sprinkled yer her face and head in considerable quantity, which caused her great pain. The pay orinn who attended her said that she will lose the original and that her face will be distiguished that the will be distiguished. Assassinations in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 27,-A Couries-Journal preful anys: A young man named Henry alley was shot and killed by unknown navice a Harlan county, Ny., while he was washing is face. His brother was shot and killed in he same way about three weeks ago. It is cought to be a continuation of the Howard-imer said which began a year ago. Wilson loward and Wm. Jennings are suspected of the killings. Coming to Washington. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Gen. Vincento, tiva Palcie, Mexican minister to Spain and

diverge, with three members of his suite, ar-ized to-day from the City of Mexico. The sarty remains the guests of the city for a day retwo and will then go to Cologo en route Failure-Liabilities \$275,000. Chicago, July 27.-The Charles W. Allen Company, manufacturers of eigars, is in the nands of its storiff. Liabilities \$275,000, assets reavy. The failure is owing to a depreciation NEVADA REPUBLICAN.

No Chances for a Democratic Gain in Hon. C. C. Powning, of Reno, Nev., is at the Arlington, on his way back to the Sage

Brush state from Canada, where he has been in attendance at the session of the Supreme Mr. Powning is now in his 29th year, and began life as a newstry on the C. P. II. R., continuing in that employment until he bought the Reno Joirson, which is one of the fest cellted papers in Nevada. He soon attracted attention, and when but 24 years of age was elected to the state senate, where the best cilited papers in Nevadis. He soon attracted attention, and when but 31 years of age was elected to the state senate, where he became conspinuous as one of the teaders of the Republican party. He was appointed United States surveyor general of Nevadia by President Arthur, and still bolds that position. He is the only Republican in the United States who holds such a place under the present administration. Two years age he was tendered the nomination for Congress, but preferred to remain at his old post in anticipation of Mr. Blaine's success. His paper became more successful being bold and fearless in its advocacy of Republican principles. Speaking last night to a representative of the Recunican with reference to the coming election in Nevada, he stated "Mr. Woodburn, the sitting member, would be renominated and elected against Mr. Cassidy by an increased majority, and as to Mr. Fair, he was pestive that gentleman would be beaten. That there were now eleven hold-over sensions, eight of whom were Republicans and three Democrats. That the Republicans only needed twenty-eight to win," "But how can they win?" he excelsiond, "when such men as Mr. Mackay, Senator Jones, Mr. Woodburn, and a united Republican party were opposed to Mr. Fair, who, in his judgment, could not carry the state by expending a half million dellars. Storey, Ormsby. Eureka, Lander, and Washos counties alone would elect twenty-two Republicans, leaving only one to make the necessary majority. The mining operators, with the railroad men combined, would not allow the Republicans to lose the fight against Mr. Fair, no matter what amount of money he expended," "The fight," he continued, "will not be waged in the interest of any particular candidate, but the people now demand that some representative citizen should be sent to the Scisite, and not men because they were simply rich, and particularly non-residents and carpet-begges in time of election. Hon, Wu. M. Stewart and Rollian M. Degget are candidates, but Mr. Mackay is not."

That State.

SENATE SECRET SESSION.

A Traducer of Gen. Grant Summarily and Unnaimously Rejected-The Senate Will Probably Spend To-Day in Executive Session.

The Senate passed six hours in secret sea sion yesterday, and during that time disposed of five of its contested nominations. The case of Thomas Hanlon, to be collector

posed of five of its contested nominations. The case of Thomas Hanlon, to be collector of the seventh Indiana internal revenue district, was further discussed, and, when brought to a vote, was rejected by a tie.

The nomination of Morris Thomas, of Baltimore, to be an Indian inspector, after an hour's debate, was confirmed by a vote of 14 to 22.

Postmaster Rosetta, of De Kalb, Ill., was summarily and unanimosity rejected. Ill's offense was the writing and publication of an obituary of Gen. Grant, in which the hero was aliaded to as a tyrant and compared with Julius Cassar.

The remainder of the session was chiefly spent in the nomination of three territorial judges, one cash for Montana, Utah, and washington territory. The first two were confirmed. In regard to the last the question of the President's right to remove a territorial judge was raised, and the discussion covered in brief the ground which was traversed when the Edmunds resolutions were before the Senate. It resulted at last in the recommitted of the case to the judiciary committee.

The nomination of B. B. Smalley to be collector of castoms at Burlington, Vt., was referred to the commerce committee. His former nomination, vice William Wells, suspended, had been alversely reported, and was one of the cases over which a spirited contest was expected. The President withdrew this nomination and sent in the name again, "vice William Wells, resigned."

An Invaportant Arrest.

An Important Arrest.

Citicago, July 27.-A very important arrest as made here vesterday by the Pinkerton maonal detective agency in the apprehension of
harles Engel, alias Charles Warren, alias Geo.

ngel, a dangerous professional burglar
hose depredations have extended all over the
kintry. Among the robberies that Engel is
arged with its that which was perpetrated on
the holder occurred while the tamily were
dinner, and nearly \$55,000 worth of dianods and other jewerry was taken. The
hold effected an entrance by climbing the
ortico of the house and getting fato
the defected an entrance by climbing the
covered from a Chicago "fence" by Mr.
hiserton and turned over to Mr. Kennedy,
a september of last year the house of Ahmiral
aldwin in Newport was robbed in precisely,
the same manner and some \$12,990 worth of
aluables taken. Two other residences in
convent suffered in the same way. A little
ter this the house of ex-Gov. Lallin, of Maschuscits, situated near Boston, was also
abled. All Admiral Baldwin's property was
und under a stone near Newport by some
amers, and upon the recovery of his property
freniral Baldwin did not prosecute the case
rither. His house was robbed again the lat
ay of the present month and a large quantity
silverwine was carried off. Mr. Pinkerton
as complete evidence connecting Engel with
I these robbertes.

Col. Holton Released on Ball. ual detective agency in the apprehension o

Col. Holton Released on Batt. Chicago, July 27.—Col. W. H. Holton, barged with embezzlement while in charge oranged with endocatement without memorapy of the second class mail department of the city postofilee, having been bailed last night, did not appear at the government building to-lay. The assistant postorasier said that Hollon's place was vacated by his arrest, and that he would not be allowed to come back half the charges against him were dispoved. Relett T. Lucoon this morning signed the bond for Weigher Stuars in the sum of \$5,000.

Alleged Attempts to Blow Up a Steam heat. New York, July 27.—The alleged attempt to ow up the steamboat Sylvan Stream, which show up the seminant Syvan Stream, which was conveying bons Augusto Leopoldo, prince of Benzil, and his party from Bay Rudge to Sew York, yesterday, is regarded by the po-lice as practical jobs. Detectives have been detailed to find the perpetrators, novertheless.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL.

The commutation of Fits-John Porter has been appeted to the Senate for confirmation. The President sent to the Senato yesterday he nominations of fourteen postmasters. The Democratic convention to nominate a necessor to stenator-elect Daniel, of Virginia, will meet at Lynenburg Aug. 25. Favorable report is to be made to the House upon the bill granting free entry to goods im-ported for the Minneapolis Exposition.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to be called upon by the House for such information as is already compiled relating to the balances in the treasury. Senator Teller introduced a bill providing hat bereafter there shall be ter, chiefs of divi-lens in the general land office at an annual alary of \$2,000 cach.

The committee on ways and means author-act Mr. Hewlit to report back favorably what s known as the warehouse sections of the few it administrative bill.

Senator Mahone, from the committee on utile buildings and grounds, reported favor-dly a bill to increase the limit of east of the othlic building at Minneapolis, Minn., to 8080. The deficiency appropriation bill as passed y the Sciate shows an increase of \$1,801,100 territory and appropriation made by the large bill, making the found appropriation for elements, \$7,807,180.

The House committee on commerce yesterday crdored a favorable roport on Mr. Swinburne's bill authorizing a scientific finvestigation in the causes of hydropholia. The Senite bill for the crustion of a harbor commission at New York goes over until mext session, as the com-mittee adjourned until December next.

SWALLOWED UP BY FIRE.

BARBOUR & HAMILTON'S EXTENSIVE BUSINESS HOUSE DESTROYED.

The Plames Seen for Miles-Immens Gathering of Citizens at the Scene-Loss Estimated Near \$100,000-The

Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street, at Fo'cleck last night-made everyone on that boroughfere stop and 'ook for it. It did not take long to locate it, as the big volume of smoke pouring out of the fourthstory windows of Barbour & Hamilton's
atore, 614 Pennaylvania avenue, showed
where it was. The cry was heard by Officers Lamb and Acton, who, seeing the
nearness of the fire, immediately turned in
sin slarm from box 16, at the Baltimore
and Potomac depot. Engine companies 2,
4, 6, and truck A lost no time in responding
and when they reached the scene the entire
upper floor and roof was a mass of fire.
The flames seemed to shoot through the
roof and windows in one vast, long sheet,
said rose to such a height that they could
be plainly seen at distant points in the city.
Excursionists couring up the river stated
that they could see the light when at Alexandria, and many supposed from the location of the fire that it was the Baltimore
and Potomas depot or the National Hotel
that was burning. The same belief prevailed shout the city. The streets
in the neighborhood of the burning
building were crowded with thousands of
recopic. The police reserve of the seventh,
fifth, and first precincts soon arrived and
stretched ropes across the avenue and on B
street. This afforded a clear space for the
firemen to work. No. 2 ongine had hardly
arrived when Chief Parris put in an appearance. He instantly saw that a big fire was
on his hands and ordered a general slarm.
This brought the entire department to the
rescue. The firemen saw before them a hot
and heavy task, and one where their
reputation would be at stake for
efficiency and skill. Chief Parris remained
on the ground long enough to await the
arrival of the engines, when he directed the
foremen to attack the different parts of the
building where the fire was raging with the
greatest violence. A few seconds after his
order-several powerful streams of water were
deluging the upper floors of front and rear.
The large ladders of the trucks were
deluging the upper floors of front and rear.
The large ladders of the trucks of the
building were stored with a hundred or more
larrels of whi not take long to locate it, as the big vol-

Requors were also stored on the same floors. These inflammable articles soon caught and added terrific vigor to the flames. On the third floor was a steam boiler which had been used during the day to pump water out of the cellar. The heavy rain of Monday night had flooded the cellar, and entitled a loss of \$1,000 to the firm by the damage done to the stock kept there. The engineer. Sam Tucker, and a clerk by the name of Hawkins were the only ones in the building at the time when the fire broke out. Mr. Barbour a few minutes before the fire was discovered was in conversation with some commercial agents. When they left he took his mail to the postoffice, and had scarcely put it in the box when he learn the alarm. Its close preximity to his store took his mail to the postoffice, and hall scarred put it in the hox when he heard the alarm. Its close preximity to his store caused him to think it might be near his place of business. His fears were fully realized on reaching the St. Marc Hotel. When the general alarm was struck, police beadquarters notified all the station-boness, and the reserves were quickly sent to the firs. Major Walker, Capit. Austin, and all the police Heutenants, as also Night Inspector Fearson, came to the scene.

For a short time the broad spreading flames threatened destruction to the large buildings of Messrs. Kendall, Lulley, and Browning & Middleton. Officer Block, who was standing in front of Lulley's, was attracted by the smoke as he thought coming out of the cornice of Lulley's building. He went to the upper story and found that the Fannes were beginning to force their way through the roof. He select a big door in hopes that he could put out the blaze. He succeeded in subduing the fire where he and Mr. Lulley thought it only existed. In the meantime it had broken out in another part of the roof and upper part of the building. The

t had broken out in another part of the oof and upper part of the building. The firmen began to play streams of water on he burning portion, and by persevering put, but the fire. Mr. Lulley and his family publiky removed from the upper part of heir house what valuables they could carry away. In the garret were four oil paint-ings, valued at \$1,000. These were much damaged by the heat and smoke. Mr. Lultainaged by the heat and smoke. Mr. Lul-ey could not estimate his loss, but it must e rot less than \$1,500. The upper part was o flooded with water that it ran down into

so flooded with water that it ran down into the store, which was stocked with goods, and did considerable damage.

The firemen, by their well directed attack on the flames, in a very short time had the fire under control. Mesers. Barbour and Hamilton were spectators of the destruc-tion of their building and stock. They stated to a reporter for the Barcanicax that they had over \$100,000 worth of gro-ceries and liquors in stock in the building. They believe that the fire originated from eries and liquors in stock in the building. They believe that the fire originated from be boiler.
The building was remodeled in the front

The building was remodeled in the front and the rear entirely rebuilt, the improvement costing the firm \$50,000. It had a frontage on Pennsylvania avenue of 43 feet and ran back 143 feet to B street. They were insured in several companies, but neither of the gentlemen could remember the names of the companies. Mr. Barbour said that he believed the insurance was nearly \$00,000.

Mr. Hawkins, in describing the fire, stated that he left the boller about three minutes before the fire was discovered, and was down stairs when Engineer Tucker called him. The men work in search of the fire and got caught in the smoke. They

fire and got caught in the smoke. They had to break the electric wire in order to extricate themselves, and in doing so both men received terrible shocks. The engineer

extricate themselves, and in doing so both men received terrible shocks. The engineer was knocked away several feet.

Chief Farris, when on the roof superintending the fire, fell through a glass skylight, and was saved from a deadly fall by grabbing on to a down spont. He was speedily rescued by some of his men. A deep gash was found on his right leg, extending from the knee to the ankle. Dr. McKim, who was present at the fire, freesed his wound, and he went back to duty. A few minutes after 10 the fire was entirely subdued. The estimate of the damage done to Barbour & Hamilton, in less of hubding and stock by both fire and water, will not fall far short of \$100,000.

The names of a few of the companies insured in by Mesers, Barbour & Hamilton are as follows: Home of New York, \$5,000; Phonix of Freedlyn, \$5,000; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, \$5,003, all represented by A. S. Pratt & Sons; Home of Baltimore, \$10,000; Firemen's Insurance Company, \$5,000; and Arthington, \$5,000.

The good work of the fire department and the excellent aid afforded them by the police are worthy of commendation.

Exempt from Duty. A citizen of the United States, who reently arrived at Boston from a trip abroad, rought with him a tricycle, which he brought with him a tricycle, which he claimed to be exempt from duty as a personal effect. The collector, however, refused to admit it to free entry on the owner's admission that he had used it abroad but once. The case was appealed to the Treasury Department, which has sustained the claim of the importer that the machine had been in "sectual use" abroad.

The Ohio delegation in Congress hald a neeting last night and appointed a comwittee to copfer with Mrs. Kate Chase, who

"HE WENT OFF LIKE A PLASH." While Submitting to an Operation, J. F. Shelry Dies from the Effects of Ether.

J. F. Sheiry, the book and job printer doing business at 623 D street, died at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, 192 F street northeast, under very peculiar circumstances attending the amputation of the middle finger of his right hand, which he had crushed several hours previously. In the morning he left bome after pleasant In the morning he left bome after pleasant remarks to his children and wife, and went to his office, on D street. At 11:20 o'clock he began to put a form on one of his presses. There was not margin enough on the gripper to throw the sheets on the table. Mr. Sheiry proceeded to correct the trouble. He was working with his foreman, D. J. Coffman. "Coffman," be add jokingly, "bring the sheets up to the guide or there will be a Masonle fureral on Sunday," both of them being Masons.

shanche interated Sunday, both of them being Masons.

The work proceeded; the press was started, and the sheet, not being delivered on the table, Mr. Sheiry reached in to take it out, when his foredinger was campit and the end safar down as the mild was hanging simply by a splinter of bone and a strip of skin. The index finger was also caught and the end hadly crushed.

Immediately the foreman went in search of a physician, and succeeded in securing Dr. Dudley Morgan, whose office is at 160 E street. He in company with the induced man then drove to the home of the latter. Mr. Sheiry mentioned that his family physician was Dr. Hamilton E. Lench, of 400 Seventh street southwest. Dr. Morgan said in that case he had better be sent for, and Mr. Sheiry suggested that it would be well to have two physicians. Dr. Leach was alseent from his office at the time, being in attendance on a patient at Hyattsville, and so could not respond.

The circumstances attending the death were related by Dr. Morgan last evening as follows:

"When we got to Mr. Sheiry's house I examined his heart and questioned him very particularly about himself. I saked him if he had ever had rheumatism, and whether he had ever been treated for heart disease, and received answers in the negative. He had proposed, in case the amputation of his inger was necessary, when at his office, to take ether. He said he had often taken it, and had often put himself to sleep with It, and he feared no harm from its use. Determining that it was necessary to amputate a part of the finger, I made a cone with a towel, and with a sponge in tals comproceeded to administer the ether, being existed by a gentleman who was a selsting me to take hold of the patient, and the continue to administer the ethers lowly, and to stop every few minutes so as only to keep him under its influence. I had amputated the middle fluger, every few minutes during which I noticed his condition, his breathing, and heart were purple, his breathing was very slight and there was no pulse. I immediat

ther called for four ounces, and that of his from two to two and a half had been this from two to two and a half had been administered the patient. After the patient appeared to be sinking, Dr. Merriam, whose office is in the neighborhood of the residence of the deceased, was called in. Dr. Schafhirt, the druggtst at the corner of H and North Capitol streets, who furnished the prescription, told a friend of the deceased that Mr. Sheiry must have died of the shock, as the amount of other he bad put up was not enough to produce death.

eath. Mr. Sheiry had been in business at his office on D street about three years, previously, for five years, having been located at 703 Seventh street. He was form in Capetown, Washington county, Md., and learned his trade in Luray, Md., and learned his trade in Luray, Page county, Va. He came to this city in 1862, and clerked in a grocery store. Later he went to Winchester, Va., and again returned to this city about fourteen years ago, and previously to going into business on his own account, was employed in the government printing office. He was the last past master of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, F. A. A. M., and also a member of Columbia Chapter, No. 1, F. A. A. M.

The remains will be embalmed this morning by Undertaker Barker.

The Japanese Prince Arrives. Prince Fushimi, of Japan, accompanied y several high officials of the imperial em-Prince Fushimi, of Japan, accompanied by several high officials of the imperial empire, arrived in the city last evening on the 955 o'clock train. The party consists of the following beside the prince: Viscount Hylkata, Capt. Muraki, S. Asada, H. Kirino, Mr. Terasaki, and G. Goto, The party was met by Minister Kuki, who came from Boston to receive the prince, and Mr. Shiro Akabane, secretary of legation. The party were quartered at the Arlington, the prince occupying the apartments formerly accupied by the President. The prince is one of five imperial princes, and is a cousin of the present emperer of Japan. He is a young man of medium height and stout build. He left Japan a year ago, and has since traveled through Russia, italy, Germany, Belgium, Austria, and England, where he has been received by the reigning monarchs. His intention was to stay in the United States several months, but instructions from home will require his sailing for the empire from San Francisco about Sept. I.

He will probably visit Mount Vernon today on the tug Rescue, attached to the navy yard, and to discrement the city.

tione his travels by leaving the city. Mr. Bounds Has Not Resigned. Public Printer Rounds returned to the ity last evening from Omaha, where he has been examining some newspaper prop erty, contemplating a purchase of this lind. He was asked by a reportor for the National Reprintion whether there was any truth in a statement by a Washington correspondent that he had sent his resignation to the Besidier. the President.
"No, sir," he answered, "I have not. The rumor has probably benu circulated from the fact of my visit west. If I do leave the public service, it will be to go back to my old business."

To Pass Over the Veto. Senator Aldrich reported back bills to sension Marrilla Parsons, of Detroit, Mich., and Thomas S. Hopkins, of Maine, with the recommendation that they be passed not-withstanding the President's vetoes.

The Weather,

For District of Columbia, Maryland, Dela-ware, and Virginia-Local rains, followed by fair weather, stationary temperature, variable

m. 70.0°; 11 a. m., 77.3°; 8 p. m., 81.0°; 7 p. m., 70.0°; 10 p. m., 76.2°; 11 p. m., 75.2°; mean temperature, 76.4°; maximum, 85.9°; miniis at present in this city, in reference to temperature, 76.4°; maximum, 85.9°; minithe removal to Cincinnati of the remains mum, 67.5°; mean relative humidity, 86.3° total precipitation, .09 inches

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY,

THE HOUSE OBSTRUCTING IMPROVE-MENT OF THE POTOMAC PLATS.

Northern Pacific Land Forfeliure BHI Passed by the House-The Senate Spends Most of the Day in Secret

the committee on pensions, reported back the velocid Senate bill granting pension to Mrs. Annie C. Owen, recommending its passage notwithstanding the President's objection. Calendar.
Mr. Allison, from the committee on

finance, reported back the House joint resolution directing payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt, with so amendment. Mr. lieck (a member of the committee) stated that this was the report of a majority

of the committee, but that the minority ad-hered to the House resolution. Calendar, need to the House resolution. Calendar. On motion of Mr. Van Wyck, the House amendment to the Senate bill locreasing the pension of Wm. P. Squire was concurred in—the amendment reduces the pension from \$50 a month to \$45.

Mr. Aldrich, from the committee on pensions, reported back two of the veloci persion bills, with recommendations that they pass.

sion bills, with recommendations that they pass.

Mr. Blair gave notice that he would ask action on the vetoed peosion bills on Thursday of the the morning hour.

Mr. Falmer presented the resolutions of the Fairbrinks Post (Michigan) of the Grand Army of the Republic in favor of the passage of the vetoed pension bill of Cornelia R. Schenck. Referred.

The Senate then, at 11:45 (on motion of Mr. Harrison), went hids accret session.

The galleries, corridors, committee moust, and offices on the second floor were cleared of their occupants.

At 5:35 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE. THE HOUSE,

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the
committees on appropriations, submitted a
report upon the Senate amendments to the
sundry civil appropriation till, and upon a
point of order, raised by Mr. Burrows, of
Michigan, it was referred to the committee
of the whole.

Mr. Whills, of Kentucky, from the con-

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, from the conference committee on the river and harbor appropriation bell, reported a continued disagreement. He then offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the flowe that the item making appropriation for the Portage lake and Lake Superior ship canal should be stricken from the Senste amendments, and instructing the conferees accordingly.

Mr. Moffat, of Michigan, opposed the resolution, urging that the item referred to was one of the most important contained in the bill.

Mr. Willis expressed great sympathy with any effort to make free every waterway of the country, but a still greater sympathy at the present moment with the necessity of providing for the wants of the great rivers and harbors. He feared that if these schemes—he used the word in no offensive sense—were placed upon the bill they would sacrifice all the other great interests without accomplishing anything for their own benefit.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, favored the reso-

they would sacrifice all the other great interests without accomplishing anything for their own benefit.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, favored the resolution. Something must be done or the life of the bill would be imperiled.

The resolution was agreed to—100 to 63, Mr. Wills then offered a resolution instructing the conferees to insist on striking out the Senate amendment making appropriation for the Hennepin canal.

In one-minute speeches Mr. Neece and Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, opposed the resolution, as did also Mr. Springer, of Hilnois, in a two-minute speech. The latter warned the friends of the bill that, if they expected to pass the bill, they must not strike out these important items. Though the thermometer was up in the nincties, if these items were stricken out there would be front in Washington before the bill was passed. (Applause.)

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, took the same ground, declaring that the Hennepin canal question 'would not down,' because it was a question of cheap transportation in the interest of the people. [Applause.]

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, supported the resolution. He expressed his admiration for the persistency with which the gentlemen from Illinois and Iowa (Messrs. Henderson and Murphy), is season and out of season, had urged the Hennepin canal scheme. If the personal influence of these

derson and Murphy), in season and out of season, had urged the Hennepin canal scheme. If the personal influence of these gentlemen was left out of the question, there would not be more than treaty-five votes in the House in favor of the scheme on its merits. Every-vote outside of those twenty-five was due to the exertions of those gentlemen. The gentleman from It-linois (Mr. Henderson) said that the scheme "would not down." It would down if the members of the House got tid of it to-day, and it would be the last time that the proposition would come from the Senate, after the House had condemned it time and again, as an amendment to the river and harbor till. It came in here as an intruder.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, opposed the appropriation, which might be devoted to improvement of fivers and harbors down from the fiver and here of the first and harbors and can be also an appropriation. The inauguration of new canal schemes which were to take the appropriation, which might be devoted to improvement of fivers and harbors not to engraft the canal proposition upon the bill. To do so—and he spoke after a calm review of the situation—might prove destructive to the whole bill. ion-might prove destructive to the whole

III.
The resolution was adopted—yeas 133, On motion of Mr. Willis, a resolution was

On motion of Mr. Willis, a resolution was adojted instructing the conferees to insist upon striking out the amendment making an appropriation for the Sturgeon bay and Lake Michigan ship canal.

The House they further insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendments.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, offered a resolution directing the conferes to insist upon striking out the Senate amendment providing for the improvement of the Missispip river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohlo river. He stated that the effect of this action would be to leave the House provision still in conference. leave the House provision still in conference.

The Senate amendment, which he proposed to strike out, re-established the Miss-

posed to strike out, re-established the Mississippi river commission, and contained some victous legislation in regard to the building of levees. The resolution was adopted-yeas 144, nays 85.

Mr. McMillio, of Tennessee, offered a resolution instructing the conferees to insist on striking out of the Senate amendment the item appropriating \$375,000 for the improvement of the Potomac river.

Agreed to—107 to 75.

A further conference was then ordered.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill.

bill.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois concluded his speech in support of the flours substitute, and then the previous question was ordered.

and then the previous question was ordered—veas 185, mays 5.

The question then recurred upon the House substitute for the Senate bill, and it was agreed to—yeas 174, mays 65.

The Senate bill as thus amended was passed—yeas 185, mays 48—and a request for a conference was made.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, called up the inter-state commerce bill.

The speaker announced the question to be upon the substitute reported by the cemnittee on commerce (the Reagan bill) for the Senate bill (the Cullem bill).

Mr. Hiscock moved to substitute for the substitute the Senate bill, amended by the addition of a clause declaring that it shall go into effect January 1, 1887.

Mr. Hiscock's substitute was rejected—yeas 103, mays 139; and the hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned.

Batrimons, Mo., July 27.—William Scott, colored, died in this city to-day. The corsideaca of his death piaced his age at one hundred and fifty-three years,